

# Safety Data Sheet

## SPIRIT 29




### Safety Data Sheet dated 30/07/2018, version 4.1

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

- 1.1. Product identifier  
Mixture identification:  
Trade name: SPIRIT 29  
Trade code: 12110/04
- 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against  
Recommended use:  
Lubricant Grease (aerosol)  
Uses advised against:  
Relevant uses are listed above. No other uses are recommended.
- 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet  
Company:  
Strima Sp. z o.o.  
Swadzim, ul. Poznańska 54  
62-080 Tarnowo Podgórne  
Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:  
mail@strima.com
- 1.4. Emergency telephone number  
Strima Sp. z o.o. +48 61 8950950

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture  
EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)  
 Danger, Aerosols 1, Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:  
No other hazards

- 2.2. Label elements  
Hazard pictograms:



- Danger
- Hazard statements:  
H222+H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
- Precautionary statements:  
P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P261 Avoid breathing vapours.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Special Provisions:  
None
- Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:  
Restricted to professional users.
- 2.3. Other hazards  
vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None
- Other Hazards:  
No other hazards

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- 3.1. Substances















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N.A.

### 3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Number	Classification
>= 40% - < 50%	Hydrocarbons, C3-4; Petroleum gas	Index number: 649-199-00-1 CAS: 68476-40-4 EC: 270-681-9 REACH No.: 01-2119486557-22	 2.5 Press. Gas H280  2.2/1 Flam. Gas 1 H220 DECLK (CLP)*
>= 7% - < 10%	Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics	EC: 918-167-1 REACH No.: 01-2119472146-39	 3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 EUH066
>= 7% - < 10%	Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics	EC: 920-901-0 REACH No.: 01-2119456810-40	 3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 EUH066
>= 5% - < 7%	Decane	Index number: 604-001-02-5 CAS: 124-18-5 EC: 204-686-4 REACH No.: 01-2119474199-26	 2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226  3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 EUH066
>= 1.5% - < 2.5%	Copper	Index number: 030-002-00-7 CAS: 7440-50-8 EC: 231-159-6 REACH No.: 01-2119480154-42	 3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302  4.1/A1 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10.  4.1/C2 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 M=10.
>= 1.5% - < 2.5%	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	CAS: 124-17-4 EC: 204-685-9 REACH No.: 01-2119475110-51	Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit.
>= 0.5% - < 1%	2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Index number: 603-014-00-0 CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0 REACH No.: 01-2119475108-36	 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319  3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315  3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302  3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312  3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332

For the wording of the listed hazard statements refer to section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath). In case of irritation seek medical advice.

#### In case of eye contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water with open eyelids for at least 15 minutes. Then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

#### In case of ingestion:

Aerosol inadvertent ingestion is unlikely to happen. In case of ingestion, consult a doctor. Induce vomiting only in case the doctor suggest to do so. Don't give nothing orally if the person is unconscious.

#### In case of inhalation:

Move injured people to fresh air and keep them warm and at rest. Consult a doctor in case of difficult breathing.

#### Protective measurement for first-aiders:

See section 8.2 to check personal protective equipment for first-aid measures.

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- 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed  
For symptoms and effects due to the contained substances, see Section 11.
- 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed  
In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).  
Treatment:  
None in particular

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 5.1. Extinguishing media  
Suitable extinguishing media: CO<sub>2</sub> (carbon dioxide), dry chemical or chemical foam fire extinguisher.  
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: Do not use water jets on the burning product.
- 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture  
Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Combustion originates complex gas mixtures, containing carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and unburned hydrocarbons. Vapours are heavier than air, and may form flammable mixtures with air. Containers may deform and explode if exposed to temperature exceeding 50 °C.
- 5.3. Advice for firefighters  
Wear full fire protection equipment (Type EN 11611 or EN469) with self-contained breathing apparatus (Type EN 137), visor helmet and neck protection (Type EN443), anti-heat gloves (Type EN407).  
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Fire extinguishing water must not be discharged into drains.  
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.  
Nebulised water can be used to cool down overheated containers after their exposure to fire. Prevent extinguishing media from entering the sewage or watercourses.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures  
Wear personal protection equipment (See Section 8). Indicate the danger of slipping clearly.  
Remove all sources of ignition.  
Remove persons to safety.  
See protective measures under point 7 and 8.
- 6.2. Environmental precautions  
Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.  
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.  
In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.
- 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up  
Provide proper ventilation. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Wash with plenty of water. Contain spillage with non-combustible absorbing materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and dispose of the product by means of a waste disposal authorized company.
- 6.4. Reference to other sections  
See also section 8 and 13

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- 7.1. Precautions for safe handling  
Pressurized container. Do not perforate or burn even after use.  
Do not use near flames or other possible sources of ignition. Do not smoke during work. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charge. Do not spray on flames, warm surface or incandescent objects.  
Use only in a well ventilated area. Vapours may burn, causing explosions. Prevent vapours accumulation by keeping doors and windows open and by assuring a proper ventilation.  
Vapours are heavier than air, so they can accumulate in confined spaces and spread over the ground, causing fire risk even if the ignition occurs far away from the leakage.  
Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.  
Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.  
Avoid skin and eye contact, vapours and mist inhalation.  
Environmental protection measures: reduce the risk of releasing the mixture in the environment/air. Avoid inadvertent leakage, store far away from sewer.  
Occupational hygiene measures: contaminated clothes have to be substituted before entering dining rooms. Do not eat, drink or smoke at workplace. Wash hands after using the mixture.  
See section 8 for recommended protective devices.
- 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities  
Technical measures and storage conditions: store in a well ventilated area, protect from direct sunlight.  
Recommended storage temperature: between 15°C and 30°C.

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Protect from flames, sparks, heat/combustion sources.

Keep containers in an upright and safe position, preventing them from falls and collisions. Do not store in corridors and stairs. Store only in original and tightly closes containers.

Do not perforate or open the containers. Keep far from food, beverages and animal feed.

Incompatible materials: do not store with comburents, self-flammable or self-heating substances, organic peroxides, oxidising agents, pyrophoric solids or liquids, explosives. See also section 10.

Provisions for storage rooms: proper ventilation. Avoid electrostatic charge accumulation. Storage class: see section 15.1 (Seveso III).

7.3. Specific end use(s)  
See section 1.2.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Hydrocarbons, C3-4; Petroleum gas - CAS: 68476-40-4

TLV TWA - 1000 ppm (2400mg/m3)

TLV STEL - 4000 ppm (9600mg/m3)

Decano - CAS: 124-18-5

SC2 - TWA: 1200 mg/m3

Copper - CAS: 7440-50-8

ACGIH - TWA: 0.2 mg/m3

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate - CAS: 124-17-4

TLV TWA - 5000 mg/m3

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2

EU - TWA(8h): 98 mg/m3, 20 ppm - STEL: 246 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: Skin

ACGIH - TWA(8h): 20 ppm - Notes: A3, BEI - Eye and URT irr

#### DNEL Exposure Limit Values

Hydrocarbons, C3-4; Petroleum gas - CAS: 68476-40-4

Worker Industry: 2.21 19141.03 - Consumer: 0.0664 19141.03 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 23.4 mg/Kg bw/day - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Copper - CAS: 7440-50-8

Worker Industry: 273 mg/Kg bw/day - Consumer: 273 mg/Kg bw/day - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 137 - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 20 19141.03 - Consumer: 20 19141.03 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2

Consumer: 13.4 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 89 mg/kg - Consumer: 44.5 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 663 19141.03 - Consumer: 426 19141.03 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

#### PNEC Exposure Limit Values

Decano - CAS: 124-18-5

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 1.2 03

Target: Marine water - Value: 1.2 03

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.33 mg/kg

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.33 mg/kg

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 0.13 mg/kg

Copper - CAS: 7440-50-8

Target: Marine water - Value: 0.0052 mg/l

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.0078 mg/l

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 676 mg/kg

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 87 mg/kg

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 65.5 mg/kg

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2

Target: Marine water - Value: 0.88 mg/l

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 8.8 mg/l

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 463 mg/l

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 3.46

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 34.6 mg/kg

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

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### Eye protection:

Wear goggles with lateral protection EN166 .

If exposure to vapours cause a sense of bother to eyes, use antigas mask with complete facial.

### Protection for skin:

Wear clean antistatic and covering garments, and antistatic safety-shoes for professional use, S2 category (Type EN20345).

In case of long and frequent contact use protective garments, than are impervious to this product (Type EN340 – EN13034).

### Protection for hands:

During manipulation is necessary protect hands with chemical resistant gloves Type EN374 (PVC, PE, neoprene, Nitrile, Viton, not natural Rubber). It is recommended to use gloves with Protective Index 6: permeation time >480min, Thickness >0,3mm. Change gloves in case of wear, cracks or internal contamination.

### Respiratory protection:

Product concentration in air should be lower than exposure limit values. As the concentration exceed the threshold limit values, proper respiratory protection should be used. Use protective masks EN149 with FFP2 filters, half-face respirator type EN140 with EN143:A2 filters, or full face breathing mask EN136 with EN143:A2 filters.

### Thermal Hazards:

The aerosol container if overheated, deforms, breaks and it can be thrown a considerable distance.

### Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions originating from production and use of the product, included those originated during ventilation operations, should be monitored in order to comply with the environmental protection regulations. Product residuals shouldn't be drained into watercourses or waste water.

For further information see section 6.

### Appropriate engineering controls:

Adequately ventilate rooms where the product is stored and handled. Use only if the place is adequately ventilated. Local ventilation might be necessary for certain operations. Minimize exposure concentration at the workplace. Use proper technical equipment to maintain the concentration below threshold limit values or guidelines for exposure.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Method:
Appearance and colour:	N.A.	--
Odour:	Typical (light petroleum products)	--
Odour threshold:	N.A.	--
pH:	N.A.	--
Melting point / freezing point:	N.A.	--
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	N.A.	--
Flash point:	< 0 ° C	--
Evaporation rate:	N.A.	--
Solid/gas flammability:	N.A.	--
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	15 Vol % - 1.8 Vol %	--
Vapour pressure:	3-5 bar	--
Vapour density:	2	--
Relative density:	N.A.	--
Solubility in water:	insoluble	--
Solubility in oil:	soluble	--
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	N.A.	--
Auto-ignition temperature:	> 300°C	--
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.	--
Viscosity:	N.A.	--
Explosive properties:	Non explosive product	--
Oxidizing properties:	N.A.	--

### 9.2. Other information

Properties	Value	Method:
Miscibility:	N.A.	--
Fat Solubility:	N.A.	--
Conductivity:	N.A.	--

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Substance Groups relevant properties	N.A.	--
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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1. Reactivity  
Stable under normal conditions. No hazardous reaction are expected under normal use conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical stability  
Pressurized container. Do not perforate nor burn, even after use. Protect from direct sunlight. Do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C/122°F. Refer to section 7 for information regarding handling and storage.
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions  
No hazardous reaction are expected under normal use conditions. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Aerosol containers may deform, explode and be thrown far away if exposed to temperature exceeding 50°C.
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid  
Avoid exposure to sunlight. Avoid overheating and temperatures >50°C. Keep away from oxidizing agents.
- 10.5. Incompatible materials  
Avoid contact with combustive agents. The product could catch fire. Avoid strong reducing and oxidising agents, strong acid and alkalis, warm object/materials.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products  
The product doesn't decompose under normal conditions. See section 5 for thermal decomposition.

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### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- 11.1. Information on toxicological effects  
Toxicological information of the product:  
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  - a) acute toxicity  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - b) skin corrosion/irritation  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - c) serious eye damage/irritation  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - d) respiratory or skin sensitisation  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - e) germ cell mutagenicity  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - f) carcinogenicity  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - g) reproductive toxicity  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - h) STOT-single exposure  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - i) STOT-repeated exposure  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  - j) aspiration hazard  
Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:  
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics
  - a) acute toxicity:  
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/m3 - Duration: 4h  
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/kg  
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg

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Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Duration: 4h

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg

Decano - CAS: 124-18-5

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg - Source: OECD TG401

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Duration: 8h - Source: OECD TG403

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg - Source: OECD TG402

b) skin corrosion/irritation:

Test: Skin Corrosive - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit Negative

c) serious eye damage/irritation:

Test: Eye Corrosive - Species: Rabbit Negative

g) reproductive toxicity:

Test: SC1 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 1000 mg/kg

i) STOT-repeated exposure:

Test: SC1 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/kg - Source: OECD TG408

Test: SC1 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 10.4 mg/l - Source: OECD TG413

Copper - CAS: 7440-50-8

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat = 3.5 mg/kg

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate - CAS: 124-17-4

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

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Not classified for environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 96

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 48

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 96

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 48

Decano - CAS: 124-18-5

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 10 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Oncorhynchus Mykiss (Trotta iridea)

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Daphnia Magna

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish > 0.1 mg/l - Notes: Oncorhynchus Mykiss

Copper - CAS: 7440-50-8

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia magna = 0.04 mg/l - Duration h: 48

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae = 0.004 mg/l

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate - CAS: 124-17-4

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 10 mg/l - Duration h: 96

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 48

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

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Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 1474 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Oncorhynchus mykiss  
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1550 mg/l - Duration h: 48  
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 911 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

None

Decano - CAS: 124-18-5

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable - Test: N.A. - Duration: SC3 - %: N.A. - Notes: >60%

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Decano - CAS: 124-18-5

Mobility in soil: Not mobile - Test: N.A. 4.16 - Duration: N.A. - Notes: Log Koc

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

None

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force. Containers may explode if exposed to temperature exceeding 50°C, even if they contain only product residual. Empty containers shouldn't be dispersed in the environment.

#### European Waste Catalogue (EWC):

Domestic uses: aerosol wastes originating from domestic use are not included in this regulation.

Industrial uses: aerosol waste is classified as 'Packaging containing residues of, or contaminated by, dangerous substances', EWC code 15.01.10.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

ADR-UN number: 1950

IATA-Un number: 1950

IMDG-Un number: 1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, Flammable

IATA-Technical name: AEROSOLS, Flammable

IMDG-Technical name: AEROSOLS

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: 2, 5F

ADR-Label: Limited Quantity

IATA-Class: 2

IATA-Label: 2.1

IMDG-Class: 2

### 14.4. Packing group

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG-Technical name: AEROSOLS

IMDG-EMS: F-D

IMDG-MFAG: S-U

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

N.A.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) 2015/830



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Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)  
 Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)  
 Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)  
 Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)  
 Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)  
 Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

None

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)  
 Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents).  
 Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):  
 Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1  
 Product belongs to category: P3a

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of phrases referred to in Section 3:

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
 H220 Extremely flammable gas.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Flam. Gas 1	2.2/1	Flammable gas, Category 1
Aerosols 1	2.3/1	Aerosol, Category 1
Press. Gas	2.5	Gases under pressure
Flam. Liq. 3	2.6/3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Dermal	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	3.10/1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	3.3/2	Eye irritation, Category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	4.1/A1	Acute aquatic hazard, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	4.1/C2	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 2

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking  
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SECTION 15: Regulatory information  
SECTION 16: Other information

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Aerosols 1, H222+H229	On basis of test data

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information herein contained is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the indicated product and constitutes no guarantee of peculiar qualities.

It is responsibility of the user to make sure of the accuracy and the completeness of the information with respect to the specific intended use.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any previous release.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).  
CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.  
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.  
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.  
GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.  
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.  
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).  
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.  
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.  
KSt: Explosion coefficient.  
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.  
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.  
N.A.: Not available  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.  
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.  
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.  
TWA: Time-weighted average  
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.